Terms of Subscription. feekly, six months, invariably in advance, .... \$10 00

Daily paper, 6 months, invariably in advance, .. \$25 00 No subscription to either paper take for ano time under three or over six months. The only deviation from this role is in the case of soldiers as above stated.

# TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED.

TO THE JAIL of Onalow County two negroes. One the name of John (alias) Dick, who says he belongs Dr. James Mc Ree, formerly of Wilmington, N. C. or says his name is Henry and belongs to Dr. Hicks of Duplin County, N. C. The owners of said negroes are of pupils to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law B. MURRILL, Jr Sheriff.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places to receive lists of all matured crops, viz : Corn, Buckwheat, Rice, Irish Potatoes, Sugar, Molasses, Cotton, Pess Beans, and Ground Pess: At the Burrow, for the farmers of Caintuck, Nov. 18th Point Caswell, 19th; Piney Woods, 21st and 22d; Upper Black Bluer, 23d and 24th; South Washington, 25th and 25th; hocky Point, 28th and 29th; Lillington, Nov. 30th

S. H. BELL, Assessor.

WILL attend at the above places with the Assessor, to collect the taxes on all property heretofore assessed, and on which the taxes are now due.

J. S. HINES, Collector.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE. WILL attend at Masonboro precinct on Monday, the 5th Dec.; at Middle Sound precinet on Tuesday, the 6th

December; at Sandy Run precinct on Wednesday, the 7th December; and at Holly Shelter precinct on Friday, the sth December, to asses the tax in kind. SAN'L N. CANNON, Assessor. T WILL attend at the above places with the Assessor, to

collect the taxes on all property heretofore assessed, and on which the taxes are now due.

J. B. HINES, Collector. 00 10t \$7-6t

SALT. NOR BALE at \$12 per bushel, of best quality, at Little River, South Carolina. Having a let on head, persons can rely on not being disappointed. Those wishing to contract, can de so by addressing me thus :

C. GILBERT. Little Biver P. O. Bouth Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 10, 1864.

THERE IS a mixed question of finance and navigaand as we believe it could have been and could be in all? The question of navigation is this :- Why, if specie will be shipped by the Treasury, is it, in so many cases put on board slow boats, or, as say for instance, in the case of the Lady Sterling, which has been described to us by the term " half-speed," meaning thereby crippled in her machinery.

If any one can afford a solution of either branch of knowledge, besides conferring a favor upon an enquirinto the Treasury Department, something practical might be looked for. People will begin to think that, after all, the charge from Mr. MEMMINGER to Mr. TRENHOLM has been a distinction without a difference.

A CONFEDERATE PORT .- Some of our cotemporaries, all of them, we might say, are in the habit of mysteriously announcing the arrival of vessels at a " Confederate port." In nineteen cases out of twenty this means Wilmington, North Carolina-is so understood by the enemy, and might as well be so expressed. This is only a foolish way of whipping his Satanic Majesty around the abreviated tree, which deceives nobody, and can hardly be expected to deceive anybody.

The captive's lot is a weary one under any circumstances. The mere fact of involuntary confinementthe separation from all the ties and associations of life -the necessity of obeying the will of a stranger and an enemy, even if that enemy be not an " insolent fce," cannot but grate upon the feelings of any man or number of men. But when to all these things are superadded cold, privations, ill-treatment, sickness, want of shelter, the twist loaves that the bakers used to make, when and the other nameless evils attendant upon vast accumulations of prisoners, with limited means for their sustenance or shelter, a picture is presented of a character sufficiently painful to stir the feelings of the most

Point Lookout, Fort Delaware, Camp Chase, Camp Douglas, Johnson's Island, Fort Warren, and other bastiles at the North, bear witness to the sufferings of our poor soldiers, while it must be confessed that plenty of prisons and prison camps throughout the South bear their witness to the fact that the way of the Yankee prisoners, like that of the transgressor, is hard. But this our people can't help. These prisoners, like ourselves, are in a beleaguered fortress, a blockaded country, a country whose crops the Yankees have done their best to ruin, whose people they have deliberately set about to destroy.

They will not carry out the cartel-they will not carry on the exchange, thus dooming their own citizens, as well as ours, to larguish, perhaps to die, in painful captivity. It is an awful responsibility-3 responsibility from which even they are beginning to shrink.

PROPLE will have jokes even at the expense of the impressing officers. A man who had been reading an account of the lecture upon horse-flesh as an article of food lately delivered in Paris by some savant, who ilinstrated his theory by offering sundry equine dishes to his auditory, this man we say, suggested that the officials were going to have a grand banquet on horse and mule meat, "for" said he, "if some of the horses and mules impressed aint good to eat, what are they good for ?" A "small boy"-not the one who said he would "take some if it killed him"-pronounced the mysterious word "sassages," and vanished in thin air.

IT is now the 10th of November. The election is over in the United States and LINCOLN is no doubt successful; but unsuccessful or not, the die is cast, and the result can not be effected by any military movement now or hereafter to be made. GRANT will most probably make arrangements to go into winter quarters and prepare for the operations of the Spring, when he expects to be so reinforced as to bring his army up to two bundred thousand men, with which he thinks he can reach the Southside and Danville Railroads and compel the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond.

After GRANT and SHERMAN have closed their campaigns for 1864, will come our time of real peril, for then they will be most able to spare a sufficient force to co-operate with any naval expedition sent out to operate against points on the seaboard. SHERMAN'S campain must measurably depend upon Hoon's movements,

and may not close quite so soon as GRANT'S. Recently the weather outside has been very heavy, and such as to render it unsafe for vessels to approach our coast unless with the certainty of making a safe harbor. Certainly in such weather no commander, no matter how reckiess, would attempt to land a force on an open coast or an exposed roadstead. If he did he could not supply them. We have heard of an army with its wings in the air, but that would be one with its larder in the deep sea. It would not do.

# Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1864. \ NO. 8.

seen this or any other sesson, though no finer we suppose than others he is off ring in market. Twenty of those we got made a bushel.

North East Bridge. Although so large they are sound menced firing, at the same time repeating their bail, and day for election lies. and solid to the core.

Murat, Milhaud and others under Napoleon, are pro- circle so as to strike her fairly, and went into her bows there is for such an opinion, we are at a loss to conbably numbered. Cavalry want an open space to manœuvre in. With the present long range rifled muskets, no cavalry could make a charge over any great extent the Orsego, was wounded near me, but how many more the safety of the remaining portion, as well as the seof open ground. In Napoleon's days it only required I know not. Three bullets struck my clothing, and the curity of his strong position. a dash of a hundred or a hundred and fifty yards, which air seemed full of tem. was the practical limit of the efficient range of the muswith weapons of three times the effective range of those of former days. A column of cavalry is shattered before it can deliver its charge.

papers in New Hampshire. There are now only tren-

of Atlanta, and declared military Governor of Georgia by ABRAHAM LINCOLN. His government bids fair to Panso, over the apocryphal island of Barataria. Lo-GAN used to be a smooth-faced, smooth tongued incividual, a mighty good friend to the South.

Ir would undoubtedly be a pleasant thing to be in heaven instead of being where we are, provided we were | when I sent a negro in to gain information, and found tion which we confess ourselves wholly unable to solve. fitted for heaven. Just as we feel now, however, we The financial question is this :- Why should the Con- | would quarrel even with those joily little angels that federate Tressury run the risk of shipping specie through | you see in pictures, looking out of the clouds, all face | my, and with this, by eleven o'clock the next night, had the blockade, when unexceptionable sterling exchange and wings, who never sit down-cause why they have made my way out to the Valley City. could be obtained at least as cheap, as we have been got no sitting down arrangements. What an idea the mented it could have been in more than one instance, painters must have had when they first invented the

PERSEVERANCE.—There are some uninhabited islands in the Pacific some distance from the coast of Chili Peru-the former we think, known as the Gallipagos or Turtle Islands. Ships occusionally touch at these island for water, and incidentally to take some turtle, wherewithal to vary their salt fare. The islands are this question be will add very much to our stock of volcanic, and are made up of sharp ridges and abrupt. rocky faces. Some sailors of a whaling ship recently ing, auxious and tax paying public, who thought that ashore on one of the larger islands found a big old turwhen Mr. TRENHOLM, a practical business man, got the with initials and a date branded on the shell of his back. The date showed that the branding had been floated, no post held by us and accessible to her was done by some person from Captain Cook's stip over a sate. She could go her way as she chose, in spite of century before. They had got the old fellow into a sort the efforts of our wooden vessels, unless some accident pose, the policy of our able Commander-in-Chief at of pen, with a perpendicular face of rocks before him, and there he was found trying to walk over or through, front her, and she threatened to clear our forces out of -climbing up notil he stood on end and then tumbling | the State of North Carolina. flat, only to renew the attempt. He is now, no doubt there yet, doing the same thing, and will be when Gabriel blows his trumpet.

GRANT's movements at Richmond remind us very much of the hard-shell genleman above alinded to. He keeps pegging away with the same pertinacity, and apparently with the same measure of success. He falls satisfactory answer. All hands were mustered as quickly of the Ordinance of Convention to supply the destitute, and punish any incursion into the border States, and to inflat on his back from each repulse, only to crawl up on as possible and a fire of musketry directed to the boat, end again against the defences of Richmond, so repeat ing the process ad infinitum.

Mr. E. J. HINES, of Duplin county, has presented us with a strange specimen of vegetable growth in the way of a sweet potatoe, or rather of three sweet potatoes, joined at the base and twisted around each other, something like a three ply rope, but more like one of they had flour enough to give it the grand floreesh .-The vegetable is of the red, or Bermuda kind, which seems to be more given to these freaks than any other species of sweet potatoe.

THE following is from the Philadelphia Inquirer of

GEN. HOOD'S MOVEMENTS.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 1 .- Since the repulse at Decatur, Gen. Hood has moved further west along the south side of the Tennessee, and he is believed to have crossed some of his infantry at or near Bainbridge, 12 miles above Florence, but no part of his force has he moved A rebel rumor here reports that he is coming this

way. His purpose is difficult to ascertain, but with, a strong federal force on his rear at d flink, no fears are entertained of his making any demonstration in this

Gen. Thomas is in this city and is pr. pared for any movement Hood may make.

Strong bodies of troops are moving in the proper di rections, and strong hopes are entertained that Hood will place himself in a p sition from which it will be difficult for him to extricate himself. Sherman can neither be coaxed or bullied out of Atlanta, but will continue to hold it at all hazards.

Forrest, with a cavalry force, is reported as threa!ening Johnsonville, where there are large quantities of government stores. Three transports were burned by his command, but ample preparations were being made to hold Johnsonville.

DESTRUCTION OF THE RAM ALBEMARLE. Admiral Porter sends the following dispatch to Sec

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 1.

To the Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy: Wallace's brigade, commanded by Capt. Woodruff, he biew up the Alternarie on the morning of the 28th | Rees with great case, capturing ten prisoners. The requisition affecting the immediate | The destruction was complete. The Picket Lauges works, and his butterns in the rear immediately opened westere of your constituents. No. 1 was destroyed by the enemy's shot and sunk .- | a lurious bomber ment with shot and shell. The line

that the ram is sunk.

D. D. PORTER, Rear Admiral. Com'g North Atlantic Squadron.

The Blowing up of the Albemarle-Yankse Glori-

fications over it... What it Results In. The Yankees are glorifying immersely in the destruction of the Albemarle at Plymouth. Licutenant rapidly upon our lines, and was as rapidly replied to. tile armies towards Texas was signally checked and de- Sherman is equally satisfied with Hood's post ion. Cushing, the "hero" of the affair, has arrived in Wash- For some hours the cannonading was almost dealening, ington, and is the lion of the day, Secretary Welles is and the sleeping cit zens of our quiet city were, one and to recommend to Congress to vote him a resolution of all, aroused under the impression that a general night thanks, and he is promoted to Lieutenant Commander. attack was in progress along the entire lines, and the The affair has released from duty in Albemarle sound anxiety to hear the result early yesterday morning was eleven Yankee steamers which can now be used else- great. where. The following is Lieutenant Cushing's official

launch, I proceeded up towards Plymouth with thirteen lines, and continued uninterruptedly till day-light, officers and men, partly volunteers from the squadron when everything, again became quiet. The distance from the mouth of the river to the ram was about eight miles, the stream averaging in width matter of congratulation, and enables us to extend and our destruction, is not contemptibly wielded. Against was about eight miles, the stream averaged in which some two hundred yards, and lined with the enemy's straighten our picket lines in that vicinity, it is a mat—

pickets. A mile below the town was the wreck of the pickets are opposed an army which the conflicts of the war, tailed to has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the straighten our picket lines in that city has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the straighten our picket lines in that city has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the straighten our picket lines in that city has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the straighten our picket lines in that city has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the straighten our picket lines in that city has not, in all the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the straighten our picket lines in that city has not in the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the straighten our picket lines in the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the terrible conflicts of the war, tailed to have a design that the terrible conflicts of the war and the w bend. I therefore took one of the Shamrock's cutters overwhelmed and subjected to such severe loss. in tow, with orders to cast off and board at that point! Elsewhere there has been no change in the position above all, a cause which we know to be sacred. What- two hundred stands, of arms, 2 cart loads of revelvers.

JAMES PETTEWAY some of the finest potatoes we have pickets, and even the Southfield within twenty yards no movement, but the probability is that he will remain operations in that quarter, we may securely expect a dress which affirms that the whole affair was a trick of the

The rebels sprung their rattle, rang the bell and com- army is now wanted for his vole; and to day is the last THE days of cavalry charges, such as were made by from her side. Passing her closely, we made a complete er part of his army in that county. What foundation

In a moment we had struck the logs just abreast of the quarter port, breasting them in some feet and our kets then in use. This space could be rapidly traver. bows cresting a them. The torpedo boom was then se3, but the case is different when infantry are armed lowered, and b/ a vigorous pull I succeeded in diving the torpedo un ler the overbang and exploding it. At be same time that the Albemarle's gun was filed a shot seemed to go crashing through my boat, and a dense mass of water rushed in from the torp do, filling the launch and completely disabling her. The enemy then THE war bears hard upon papers North as well as continued his fire at fifteen feet range and demanded South. When the war commenced there were forty our surrender, which I twice refused, ordering the men to save themselves; and removing my own coat and shoes and sprining into the river, I swam with the others into the micdle of the stream, the rebels failing to bit

GENERAL LOGAN, formerly a Western member of The most of our party were captured; some were Congress, but recently in command of the 16th corps of drowned, and only one escaped besides myself, and he in the Yankee army, has been appointed to the command another direction. Acting master's mate Woodman, of the Commodore Hull, I met in the water, half a mile below the town, and essisted him as best I could, but halled to get him ashore. Completely exhausted I manbe as unsubstantial as that of the redoubted Sancho aged to reach the shore, but was too weak to crawl out of the water until just at daylight, when I managed to creep into the swamp close to the fort. While hiding a tew feet from the path two of the Albemarle's officers passed, and I judged from their conversation that the ship was destroyed. Some hour's traveling in the swamp served to bring me out well below the town, that the ram was truly sauk.

Proceeding through another swamp I came to a creek and captured a skiff belonging to a picket of the ene-

The great mailed monster that has so long excited the apprehensions of the Navy Department, and held in the sound a force greatly in excess of that which was usually stationed there, now lies quietly at the bottom of Rosnoke river, a subject of curious contemplation and d ead to the fish that frequent those waters. In the rquadron every one feels a sense of relief in real zing the fac that the Albemarle is no longer affoat or capable of diag further damage; for it is no secret that she was one of the toughest customers for wooden vessels to confront that has yet floated. Her raid on the flotilla on the 5th of last May proved that fact beyond a shadow of a doubt. She then encountered and fought to great advantage three heavily armed double enders-the Saccacus. Mattubesett and Wvalusing-and retired only after a prolonged contest, slightly damaged. While she None of the light draft monitors were ready to con-

# The Lots of the Albamarle,

Captain A. F. Warley, commander of the Albemarle in his official report to the Navy Department, says that the night being exceedingly dark, he had the watch doubled on the Albemarle, and took extra precaution to prevent mishap. About 9 o'clock a boat was discovered which, owing to the darkness, was ineffectual. The after | Captain J. L. Martin, who was appointed under the gup was loaded with grape and fired, but could not be suf ficiently depressed to take effect. The boat struck under the port bow and exploded a torpedo, smashing a hole in the Albemarle just under the water line, our men pouring upon them a heavy fire of musketry. The officers in charge of the torpedo boat instantly surrendered new moments, only her smoke-stack and shield remain- under his direction.

ing visible above the water. Captain Werley says, further, that he received no on the shore give him any assistance.

LARGE VANKEE FLERT IN HAMPTON ROADS

\_RAID UP NANSEMOND RIVER. PETERPBURG, Nov. 6 .- The enemy have an unusualarchitecture. Lardner is in command in James river, and D. D. Porter has been selected for an attack on

Wilmington, whither part of the fleet has sailed. Two gunboats ascended the Nansemend river on Tuesday last, and landed a party of about sixty men. who made a dash in Chuckatuck, and arrested all the male ciuzens but three. Learning, however, that Nansemond county was free from conscription, they released their prisoners, with an admonition to keep out of the rebel service. I bey made severe threats against Smi hfield, and it will not be matter of surprise if they burn

ments that Lincoln will not get. Riehmond Ass. Piess.

From the Petersburg Express 7th inst.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday night, General Gracie attacked and captured about half a nile of the enemy's advanced picket line, in front of his origade, near the City Point road. Upwards of thir y prisoners were taken, without the loss of a man on our side. This affair was executed with great gallantry and success, and scarcely a Yankee picket escaped. The captured line is still held by General Gracie, and will no

About the same hour, the Holcombe Legion, of Gen. I sent Livutenant W. B. Cushing, on the 27 h of Oc | gallantly charged the enemy's picket line in front of t e back. They became exposed to a hot enfilleding fire, liam Arnold. Copies of official letters will be furnished pusillanimous factions of the minority of the North. were much exposed on their retreat, and, we regret to | you for your information in regard to the object of this learn, suffered considerably. The Logion lost in this General Council of all the Tribes. affair, fifteen killed, thirty-five wounded, and forty-out

At the same time, also a brisk picket firing was commer cad between the opposing pickets near the points of On the night of the 27th, having prepared my steam attack, which gradually extended up and down the

While our success near the City Point road is a

without discovery; and we were not hailed until by the perfectly quiet until after the election, which takes place final triumph; and to this glorious result it is our privto-morrow. It is, in fact, too late now for Grant to liege to conduce by a faithful and determined discharge election day. The cutier was then cast off and ordered below, attempt any advance for the purpose of brightening the of duty here in Council and in the Field. while we made for our enemy under a full head of steam | prospects of his master, Lincoln. Every soldier in his

seeming much confused. The light of a fire ashore | Intelligence received from below, gives it as the imshowed me that the iron-clad was made fast to the pression of the people in Suffolk and vicinity, that wharf with a pen of logs anchored about thirty feet | Grant intends to establish winter quarters for the greaton. By this time the enemy's fire was very severe, but | coive, and cannot believe that there is any truth in the a dose of canister at short range served to moderate statement. Grant cannot afford to withdraw the larger their zeal and disturb their aim. Paymaster Swan, of portion of his army from these lines, without risking

# From the Richmond Whig.

Cherokee Indlans. The address of Brigadier General Stand Watie, Cher okee Chief, who commands the Indian forces west of the Mississ ppi, was handed to us by Colonel William H. Thomas (now in this city) of Thomas' Legion of citizenized Cherokee Indians and Mountaineers, raised by him principally in the portion of North Carolina west of the Bine Ridge. They are said to be fine scouts, the House can by no means approve. He declared that withbest of marksmen, and have rendered valuable services. For prudential reasons, best known to the commander, but little is known of their whereabouts or operations by the public. The commander and a large portion of his men are not liable to conscription, purely volunteers, first for three years, nearly expired, and now they propose going in for the war, be the time long or

We append the address of General Stand Watie : To the Honorable Members of the National Committee

and Council in General Council Convened: Under favor of Divine Providence to whom is due cur bumble and grateful submission, you, the Representatives of the Cherokee people are enabled to meet | ed a reference of the resolution to the military commitin General Council, to promote, as far as may lie in your power their best interests. In undertaking the work before us it is proper that we implore that wisdom and guidance without which buman efforts are powerless and buman calculations vain.

Since the organization of the present Government, our people have been subjected to changes of condition consequent upon the war in which the Nation has been engaged. Soon after the General Mass Convention. held by that intelligent portion of the Cherokee people who could not be infected with the deliberate treachery of their principal rulers, Confederate forces of this District made an advance northward, the enemy was expelled from our borders and our prospect was fair for a continued poss ssion of our country. The campaign, upon the whole, however, proved disastrous to lying north of Atkansas river was wrested from us by forced to fice from the merciless traitors who had sworn with ourselves to protect them from the common encmy. The next spring saw the enemy strongly intrenched at Fort Gibson, and at the close of the following summer, Fort Smith, the key of Western Arkansas and the Indian Territory, passed cut of Southern poscould prevent, or did prevent, the whole navigable portion of Arkansas river, with its contingent territory, from talling into Federal hands. It was, we can supthe country by premature attempts to regain what had been lost, at all events the inhabitants of most of Arkansas on the Federal line of march were compelled to seek the rear of our retreating armies, and our own peo-Northern Choctaw Counties were driven to take tem-

porary refuge on Red River and in Texas where they at present abide. The destitute condition of the people had been represented to the authorities of the Confederate Government passed May 30th, 1863. The principal Commissioner, ordinance, was also appointed I-suing Agent under an order from General Steele, making provision for supplying the destitute with rations at the expense of the General Government. I have received no official report from the Commissioner, and am only able to say in this connection that rations have been furnished him and were sent ashore. The pumps were set to work, for distribution among needy Cherokee families, which but could not save the vessel, and she went down in a have at short intervals of time been received and issued

During the last winter the Cherokee Delegate to the Confederate Congress, Mr. E. C. Boudinot, succeeded notice from the picket boat below, nor did the artillery in obtaining an appropriation or loan of one hundred thousand dollars from the Confederate Government to supply the most pressing necessities of indigent Cherokees. Forty-five thousand dollars of this am unt has been received by the Commissioner, on part of the Nation, who is now eagaged in making purchases of such ly large fleet in Hampton Roads; among it several articles as their immediate wants require. It is expectmonitors and other peculiar looking specimens of naval ed that they will soon be at hand and ready for distribution. It lies within your province to take such action in this matter as your wisdom may judge best, for the uniform and best altotment of these articles among the actually and literally destitute, to which state many

of the people have been reduced. The Act of the General Convention, entitled an Ordinance to increase the Military Force in the Indian Territory, placed, with certain exceptions, all Cherokee male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty in the service of the Confederate States for the term of two and three years. It is not necessary to inform you | supposed to be fifteen thousand; in Boston 6,000; New that it is of the most urgent consequence for effecting | York City 38,000 for McClellan; New York State 7,000 for Grant is lying on his ours, counting, by the means of | the re-establishment of our national rights that the war | Lincoln. select commissioners, the votes in the New York regi- | should be prosecuted with the greatest vigor, and that the whole of the population capable of bearing arms s ould take part in the c mmon struggle. I therefore recommend, for the purpose of increasing our effictive military force to the utmost, that an act be passed pu in the Confederate service for that period-with such then went into secret session, after which it adjourned. law as in your jadgement may seem best.

21st, 1862, reaffice ed and adopted the Constitution and the House went into secret session. laws previously in operation, and it lies within your doubt remain in his possession, despite all efforts to dis- province to make any amendments or additions to the same in the proper mode as you may deem expedient. I am however aware that the interruptions to which

Since the campaign opened last Spring our prospects have been brightening. Confederate arms, so far as we feated early in the Spring-a circumstance which should his consummate prudence and skill, as well as the courage and discipline of the army. This success may well justify a hope that with the blessing of Providence upon the valor of our troops, our people may ere long return to their country and homes in peace.

East of the Mississippi, the war at last accounts was raging with the convulsive fury of a final struggle. The mous—their means ample, and this power, raised for report is repeated that 'Aood's army crossed the Tennes-

LARGE POTATOES - Last week we received from Mr. if we were hailed. Our boat succeeded in passing the of affairs. Since our last report the enemy has made ever intelligence, therefore, we may receive of military STAND WATER.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year

# CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9th, 1864. In the Senate several resolutions were submitted and referred to the appropriate committees. The delay in paying the troops was incidentally discussed, and a purpose evinced to adopt measures at an early day to secure their the Reporter of that town says. Who'll treat? prompt payment in future.

In the House a multitude of propositions were introduced. Mr. Foote submitted a resolution that the recommendation in the President's message for detailing editors and the necessary employees of newspapers is one which the out the freedom of the press there could be no freedom of the people. The press was recognized in all free countries as the bulwark of the public liberties. The destruction of its independence would reduce us to the most degrading servitude that the world ever saw. The army would not be strengthened, but a flerce tyranny would be inaugurated. He was no favorite with the press, and ought not to win its favor. He was governed solely by public considerations in the resolution submitted .

Mr. Barksdale defended the President, and denied that he desired to trammel the press. Here, under the very shadow of his office, the press was as free as air. He mov-

Mr. Foote responded, expressing his views at considerable length, and with great emphasis.

Mr. Barkscale's motion was agreed to. The House then resolved itself into secret as sion.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9th, 1864. New York and Philadelphia papers of the 7th have been

ville the 27th ult., says that Sherman's headquarters today are at Gaylesville. His army has been here for five days, subsisting off of the country around.

A teleg am from Nashville, of the 6th inst., says: On the common cause. All that portion of our country | the 3d a rebel force attempted to cross the Tennessee river at the mouth of Bine Water, but was repulsed with conoverwhelming numbers, and our women and children siderable loss. Another Nashville telegram of the same date says that on yesterday at daylight, the gunboat Undine, captured a few days ago by the rebels, came through the shute, at Reynoldsburg island, loaded with rebel troops, who then fired her and left. At 8 o'clook two guuboats steamed down near the west side of Reynoldshurg island, from Johnsonville, and engaged a rabel battery of session. No efforts that could then be made by brave | 24-pounder parrotts. The gunboats were driven back, and zealous soldiers, under truly able commanders, badly damaged. At two o'clock the rebel batteries opposite, acove and below Johnsonville, opened on the disabled gunboats; the boats responded until their ammunition was exhausted, and were then blown up. Their crews are at Johnsonville. This morning the rebels are crossing stamps we use for the depreciation of our currency for five miles above Johnsonville. Gunboats from Paduca are in sight. Schofield takes command of the post.]

of Hood's army is still South of the river, subsisting on atmy of cripples-for the corruption in high places-for ple, en masse with Creeks and the population of the the country. The river is rising-there is five feat water

The steamers Lucy and Anna, each laden with cotton Batler has issued an order, stating that by direction of the President, he has assumed command of the troops deand I am gratified to be able to state that measures had tailed for duty in the State of New York, to preseve peace coming towards the vessel; it was hailed but gave no been taken to supply them with provisions independent in the United States, protect public property, to prevent

> The Herald ictimates that Sherman will return to Atlanta, and inaugurate an offensive campaigu from that point, leaving the fourth corps to operate against Hood.

# FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9th, 1864. Yankee pickets from the front to-day assert that a telegram had been received at headquarters, announcing the capture of the C. S. steamer Fiorida off the coast of San John Mulially and Mary, his wife, while in bed, were

VOTING IN THE FEDERAL ABMY. PETERSBURG, Nov. 9th, 1864. Yankee videttes report Warren's 5th Corps voted overwhelmingly in favor of McClellan on Tuesday, and that the army of the Potomac is thought to have voted the same

sand majority for McClellau, and that Kentucky has gone for him by an immensa vote. I incoln's officers of the army are evidently uneasy.

way. They also say that New York city gives forty thou-

### All quiet here. LINCOLN'S ELECTION.

RICHMOND, Nov. 10th. 1864. A gentleman who went to the front to day to put a lady brough the lines under flag of truce, was informed by the Yankee offi.ers that all the States as far as heard from, have gone for Lincoln. Lincoln's mej rity in Baltimore is

# CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

ting all Cherokee male citizens between the ages of 18 of he Confederate States under heavy penalties, which was and 45, fit for only and not already entised for the war, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Senate further provisions for fully carrying into effect such a In the House the special order on resolutions relative to the employment of acgrees in the army was taken up. Mr. about five weeks at the business. The earth was dis-The Ordinance of the General Mass Convention es- | Chambers of Miss'ssippi spoke one hour and a half in op tablishing this Government held at Tablequab, August | position to the policy. Mr. Foote obtained the floor, when

> THE CAPTURE OF THE C. S S. EAMER FLORIDA. RICHMOND, MOV. 10th, 1864. The New York Times of the 8th has a telegram from

your present session is exposed and the consequent ne- Boston, announcing the arrival at that port of the Kearsage cessity of dispatch, which I respectfully urge upon from St. Thomas, with the Surgeon and eight of the crew your notice, will not allow you perhaps to exercise the of the Florida, captured by the steamer Wachusett, in the Albemarle. He returned to day, and reports to me that kees with great case, capturing ten prisoners. The requisite deliberation, except upon the most material by of San Salvador on October 7th. Fifty eight of the crew and twelve officers of the Florida were captured without the loss of a man.

A General Council to which all the Indian Tribes | The London Times contains a report of Seward's speech One man escaped with Lieut. Cushing. The others was held in the face of this, however, for the space of are invited has been called to meet on the 20 h of this at Auburn on Monday. He says he was most continue untwo hours and a half, when the Yankees in overwhelm- month at Choteau's Trading House. Three delegates til we or the enemy give up the conflict. He wants no ar-Commander Macomb writes, that from circumstan- ing torce charged our men in front and flank, causing have been appointed to represent the Cherokee people, mistice; no cessation of hosti ities; no negotiation with ces which have since occurred, I am able to inform you them, after vanily fighting to hold the position, to fall viz: Messrs. I usey Guess, John Chambers, and Wil- the rebels in a ms. He characterizes the Democrate as

## UNITED STATES NEWS. RICHMOND, Nov. 10th, 1864.

New York papers of the 8th have a telegram from Louishave heard, have everywhere been victorious. In this ville of the 6th, which says that Sherman's position is perenemy's artillery on the left and left centre opened Department a vast and combined movement of the hos- feetly satisfactory to himself and to all who understand it. The Democrat contains an account of the evacuation of

a time of our Commander-in-Chief, and as illustrating reported to have destroyed all the transports and gunboats N. Carolina; E. D. Camber, 25th Virgina; 2.8 Elema, 22d his and as illustrating reported to have destroyed all the transports and gunboats N. Carolina; E. D. Camber, 25th Virgina; Pirst Lieurs A. near that place to prevent them from falling into the hards

A correspondent of the Journal says that eight steamboats loaded with government stores, were burnt at John-

Col. Sam. Medary died a .: Columbus on the 7th. The Washington corres pondent of the Tribune, says the see under the pressure of his soldiers, who threatened to

dinate commanders, scarcely interior in capacity—and above all, a cause which we know to be sacred. What-

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ter, are charged as advertisements.

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The Democratic Committee of Chicago has issued an ad-

Sheridan and a portion of his staff was recently poisoned

by eating cheese, but recovered under medical treatment.

#### Gold 243. NORTHER & GOSS P.

RICHMOND, Nov. 10th, 1864. A Washington telegram of the 7 h says: A letter from an officer at Chattanooga the lst, says that Hood and a large portion of his army has crossed the Tennessee at 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern Gross' brigade passed here to day on the road to Athers. Florence, for an invasion of Middle and East Tennessee .to head him off. Sherman is pursuing. Gross is finking ; Thomas is at the head of a large amount of government stores at Sneedsville.

> Good Liquor .- Some good old rye, the genuine stuff. can be got near the post office in Selma, Alabama. So

Messrs. WM. B. SMITH & Co., proprietors of the Illustrated Mercury," have bought out the Southern Field and Fireside, and combined it with their former isse. The consolidated paper will hereafter be published at Raleigh, under the title of the Southern Field

The price will be \$20 a year, or \$12 for six months. THE following are the prices obtained for Stocks sold

Commercial Bank Stock, 5 shares at \$300, 45 shares at \$3.2\\ .W. & W R. R. Stock, 10 shares at \$370, 10 do. at \$360, 85 do. at \$355.

ast Thursday, by M. CBONLY, Auctioneer:

# A CAND.

To the Vot rs of New Hanover County : GENTLEMEN :- A palu of disease of the throat, under which I am at present will ring, rend re me, in my opinion, ocapaci ated to discharge faith ul y my du y as your representative in the next session of the Legislature. I have therefore been compelled, reluctant y, to tender my resignation to the proper su hority. In severing my official connection with you permit me. my fellow citizens, to lender to you my proton d acknowld, men s for the confidence and esteem you have ever 10-

posed in me. Very respectfully, ELI W. HALL.

Nov. 11th, 1864. God Bless our Mobie Pr. stdent," Some Republican paper, in its great seal, exclairs,

Bless him for being the poorest apology for a Chief Magistrate the world ever s.w. Biess our noble President for being the only clown, buffoon and story-teller ever elevated to a position of 1. fl 10000 in this country.

monthed and obscene s ories whon even also squards by profession ate ashamed to repeat. Bless nim for overriding all law, both human and divine. Riess him for his impeci e incompetency and for his suc-Buss him for turning the war for a restoration of the

Union, and for the suppression of the rebession, into a wicked and murderous crusade for cotton, higgers and Bless him for making a million of wid wa and five mil-

lique of orphans. bless him for robbing the North of its bone and sinewfor using the bodies of those whose servant he is to enrich Bless him for piling mountains of taxes upon us-for the the poverty, ruin and sadering in the land-for the thousands of women he has forced into the houses of prosutenon-for the thousands of broken hearts-for thousands of Intelligence from below Florence states that a large part or phaned children who will curse king forever-for the the trampling opon the aberties of a free people-for freeing the negroes by a stroke of his pen-for con inding this

> his proclamation-for the tailore of our armies-for the deprivation or rights which have made America the home for all God's oppressed. Yes-Biess our noble President!

# SIEGE MATTERS\_FOUR HUNDRED Since our last report a slow but steady fire has been

war till siaves are freed, thus proving the too isnness of

kept up by Battery Gregg and the Swamp Angel battery on Fort Sumter, amounting to about 50 shots .-The number of shells thrown at the city since our last report has been 72. Our secuts bring information that 78 transports and 10 war vessels are at Hilton Headan increase of 10 transports and one war vessel. On Sunday night our Sullivan's Island patteries opened on the Yankee picket boats, firing some 12 or 15 shots. We regret to chronicle a distressing casualty as resulting from the bombardment of Sunday night. Mr. struck by a fragment of spell and instantly killed, both their bodies being aimost literally cut in two. Tuefr sad late was not known until Monday morning, when their remains were discovered .- Chas. Mer cit y, 8th.

#### Artemus Ward on Beorgin zation. Artemus Ward, in a recent letter thus gives the ideas

I never attempted to reorganize my wife but ones. I shall never accomple to again. I'd bid to a papile dinner, and had allowed myself to be betrayed into drinkth' sevrat people's nearous; and wishin' to make 'em as robust as possible, I continued druking their hearths unil my own became affected. Consekous was, I presented myself at Bersy's bedside late at title with considerable neker concealed about my person. I had som now got porceshan of a hosewarp on my wey nome, and rememberin' some cranky observashan of Airs. Waru's in the mornin' I shapt the warp pur y lively, and in a very oud voice I said: " Berry you need reorgan zin! ] have cam, Berey," I continued, cracking the whip over the bed, 'I have come to reo gamz: you!' I creamed that nite that someoody had laid a messwhip over me sev'rn consecundave times, and when I woke up I loung SHs Lad. I ham't drunk much of anything else, and if I ever have another reorganized job on mand I

E-CAPE OF TEN REBEL PRISONERS FROM THE ELMIRA AMP. - the Roches of Express cays: List thurstly argan ten rebe, prisoners escaped by purrowing under several of their own tents near the feact, and were posed of by carrying it is havereacks and throwing it the sinks. The allair was very logentously managed, and the runaways have not been recovered, being doubtass conceased in the vicinity by capped at ineads .-I wo reder prisoners were released tast week by taking the oath of anegrance as prese total.

> From a Lotter to the New York Herali. LILLTON HEAD, S. U., October 29.

Gen. Hardee having given Major General Fosier an official notification of the removal of the Union prisoners to Coaries on from under fire, Gen. Foster has had all the rebel prismers on Morris island removed to Ft. Pulessi, where they are under a strong guard, and will be made as comfortable as the usages of war will al-

The rebel sick who came down with the rebel prisoners, instead or being thrust into tents with the well ones, or place I under more disadvantages in fourth rate nospital tents, were detached here at Hitton Head, forwarded to Beaufort, and there given the best of care in the best of hospitals, under Dr. Dairampie. The

tollowing are their names: Lieut Coi E Rice, 65 h Virginia; Major A A Chandle, 7th Virginia; Major L Fontaine, 4th Alabama; Crutales 7th Virginia; his or L. Fontaine, ath Alabema; crotaine W. A. Forring, 31 Arkansas; 2 Carter, 5th Virginia; G. B. Fi zgersai; J. B. Meabows, 1st alabema; ir L. W. J. mason, 12th Arkansas; W. T. Sohnson, 18th Virginia; George Hoptons, 10 Virginia cavalry; W. E. O'niey, 9th Leonarda; R. W. Atkinson, 2d North Carolina cavalry; A. Origher, 37th W. Atkinson, 2d North Carolina cavalry; R. S. Elam, 221 Virginia; J C Garman, 2d North Carolina; Pirst Lisu's A. A Cathey, 34th North Carolina; W. M. Ledyard, 3d Alabams: J. W. Greer, 23d Arkansas; N. A. baskins, 26th Virgina; J. L. Greer, 24th Georgia; A. W. Bart, 7th South Carolina; J. H. Glibert, 57th N. C.; L. O. Leotwick, navy; Jas. M. Cash. Alb. Cash. Alb. Chaddrick, 23d Va. J. M. Cash. M Cash, 4th Tenn.; US Chadduck, 33d Va.; J Marken, 1st La.; UK Darracott, Sturdevant's arty; 3 H May, 10 h Louisiana; F H Baughman, lat Bouth Carolina; Bookat Lieuted-ants E W Dorsey, 11th North Carolina; W B Burnstte, 19th Atkansas; G B Chalkies, 14 h Virginia; Wm H Badell, 1st Alabama cavalcy; James Collins, 5th Fiorilla; W S Bradburn, 16th Arkansis, B A Giegn, 241 North Ctrobus; G B Lang, 11th Virginia; R O Bryss, 2d Teanessee; third Lieu.

tenant A H Farrar, 30th Mississippi. Finzgerald and Lebtwick are now here at Hilton-Head, and Bryan died on the 8th of October the only death